

BPA fast facts

Unless otherwise noted, information is for fiscal year 2006.

Profile

The Bonneville Power Administration is a federal agency based in the Pacific Northwest. Although BPA is under the U.S. Department of Energy, it is self-funding and covers its costs by selling its products and services at cost. BPA markets wholesale electrical power from 31 federal hydro projects in the Columbia River Basin, one nonfederal nuclear plant and several other small nonfederal power plants. About 35 percent of the electric power used in the Northwest comes from BPA.

BPA also operates and maintains about three-fourths of the high-voltage transmission in its service territory. BPA's service territory includes Idaho, Oregon, Washington, western Montana and small parts of eastern Montana, California, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

BPA is committed to providing public service and seeks to make its decisions in a manner that provides opportunities for input from all stakeholders.

As part of its public service, BPA promotes energy efficiency, renewable resources and new technologies. The agency funds regional efforts to protect and rebuild fish and wildlife populations affected by hydropower development in the Columbia River Basin.

In its vision statement, BPA dedicates itself to providing high system reliability, low rates consistent with sound business principles, environmental stewardship and accountability.

General Information

BPA established	1937
Service area size (square miles)	300,000
Pacific Northwest population	11,950,509
Transmission line (circuit miles)	15,442
BPA-owned substations	237
Employees (FTE)	2,923

BPA customers

Cooperatives	57
Municipalities	41
Public utility districts	29
Federal agencies	7
Investor-owned utilities	6
Direct-service industries	5
Port district	1
Tribal	2
Total	148
Power marketers	48
Transmission customers	309 ^{1/}

^{1/} The number this year calculated lower than last year because multiple projects for the same transmission customer were combined.

Other facts

- About 80 percent of the power BPA sells is hydroelectric.
- BPA owns and operates about three-fourths of the high-voltage transmission in the Pacific Northwest.
- BPA has spent more than \$8.7 billion since 1978 to support Northwest fish and wildlife recovery which includes more than \$4.7 billion in energy purchases and loss of energy sales due to fish operations.
- Since 1981, BPA has added more than 900 average megawatts to its long-term power supply through its energy conservation programs.

BPA Mission

The Bonneville Power Administration's mission as a public service organization is to create and deliver the best value for our customers and constituents as we act in concert with others to assure the Pacific Northwest:

- an adequate, efficient, economical and reliable power supply;
- a transmission system that is adequate to the task of integrating and transmitting power from federal and non-federal generating units, providing service to BPA's customers, providing interregional interconnections, and maintaining electrical reliability and stability; and
- mitigation of the Federal Columbia River Power System's impacts on fish and wildlife.

BPA is committed to cost-based rates and public and regional preference in its marketing of power. BPA will set its rates as low as possible consistent with sound business principles and the full recovery of all of its costs, including timely repayment of the federal investment in the system.

BPA Vision

BPA will be an engine of the Northwest's economic prosperity and environmental sustainability. BPA's actions advance a Northwest power system that is a national leader in providing:

- high reliability;
- low rates consistent with sound business principles;
- responsible environmental stewardship; and
- accountability to the region.

We deliver on these public responsibilities^{2/} through a commercially successful business.

^{2/} Our public responsibilities are defined by the four characteristics listed above.

BPA Rates

Wholesale power rates^{3/} (10/1/06-9/30/07)

Non-Slice Priority Firm (average ^{4/} , undelivered)	2.73 cents/kWh
Priority Firm Exchange (average, undelivered)	5.12 cents/kWh
New Resources (flat, undelivered)	7.70 cents/kWh

^{3/} The rates shown do not include the cost of transmission. They also do not include the application of the Conservation Rate Credit.

^{4/} The actual rate paid by an individual customer will vary according to the shape of the load and the products and services purchased.

Transmission rates^{5/} (FYs 2006-2007)

Network rates:

Firm	\$14.592/kW/yr
Nonfirm	.350 cents/kWh

Southern intertie rates:

Firm	\$14.532/kW/yr
Nonfirm	.348 cents/kWh

^{5/} Reflects the rates for point-to-point transmission service. All short-term firm and nonfirm rates are downwardly flexible.

2006 Financial Highlights

For the Federal Columbia River Power System

(\$ in thousands)

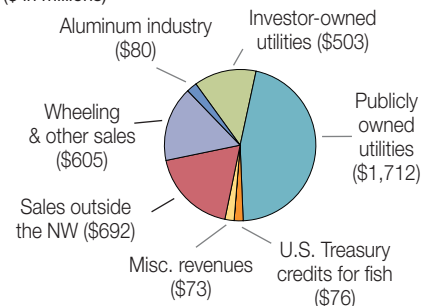
Total operating revenues	\$3,419,369
Total operating expenses	2,546,763
Net operating revenues	872,606
Net interest expense	261,543
Net revenues	\$611,063

SFAS 133 derivative mark-to-market	\$ 100,093
Nonfederal debt management actions	(266,249)
Modified net revenues	\$ 444,907 ^{6/}

^{6/} Management has determined that modified net revenues are a better representation of the outcomes of normal operations during periods of debt management actions and fluctuations in derivative market prices. See BPA's 2006 Annual Report for more information.

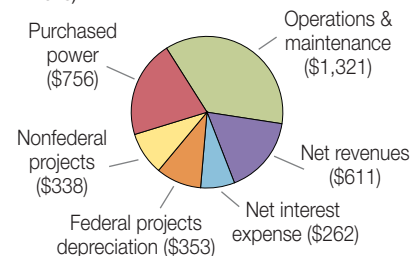
Sources of revenue^{7/}

(\$ in millions)



Disposition of revenue^{7/}

(\$ in millions)



^{7/} These revenues do not reflect bookouts of (\$221) million. In addition, the sources of revenues do not reflect SFAS 133 derivative mark-to-market of (\$100) million.

Transmission System

Operating voltage

Operating voltage	Circuit miles
1,000 kV	264 ^{8/}
500 kV	4,725
345 kV	574
287 kV	227
230 kV	5,326
161 kV	46
138 kV	55
115 kV	3,770
below 115 kV	435
Total	15,422

^{8/} BPA's portion of the PNW/PSW direct-current intertie. The total length of this line from The Dalles, Ore., to Los Angeles is 846 miles.



Federal Hydro Projects

Name	River, state	In service	Nameplate rating
Albeni Falls	Pend Oreille, ID	1955	43 MW
Anderson Ranch	Boise, ID	1950	40 MW
Big Cliff	Santiam, OR	1953	18 MW
Black Canyon	Payette, ID	1925	10 MW
Boise River Diversion	Boise, ID	1912	3 MW
Bonneville	Columbia, OR/WA	1938	1,077 MW
Chandler	Yakima, WA	1956	12 MW
Chief Joseph	Columbia, WA	1958	2,458 MW
Cougar	McKenzie, OR	1963	25 MW
Detroit	Santiam, OR	1953	100 MW
Dexter	Willamette, OR	1954	15 MW
Dworshak	Clearwater, ID	1973	400 MW
Foster	Santiam, OR	1967	20 MW
Grand Coulee ^{9/}	Columbia, WA	1942	6,809 MW
Green Peter	Santiam, OR	1967	80 MW
Green Springs	Emigrant Crk, OR	1960	16 MW
Hills Creek	Willamette, OR	1962	30 MW
Hungry Horse	Flathead, MT	1953	428 MW
Ice Harbor	Snake, WA	1962	603 MW
John Day	Columbia, OR/WA	1971	2,160 MW
Libby	Kootenai, MT	1975	525 MW
Little Goose	Snake, WA	1970	810 MW
Lookout Point	Willamette, OR	1953	120 MW
Lost Creek	Rogue, OR	1977	49 MW
Lower Granite	Snake, WA	1975	810 MW
Lower Monumental	Snake, WA	1969	810 MW
McNary	Columbia, OR/WA	1952	980 MW
Minidoka	Snake, ID	1909	28 MW
Palisades	Snake, ID	1958	176 MW
Roza	Yakima, WA	1958	11 MW
The Dalles	Columbia, OR/WA	1957	1,808 MW
Total (31 dams)			20,474 MW

Owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (21 dams)
Owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (10 dams).

9/ Includes pump generation.

BPA Resources^{10/}

(for OY 2007 under 1937 water conditions)

Sustained 1-hour peak capacity (January) 14,121 MW

Hydro: 12,662 MW (89.7%)

Nuclear: 1,150 MW (8.1%)

Firm contracts & other resources: 309 MW (2.2%)

Firm energy (12-month annual avg.) 8,601 aMW

Hydro: 6,877 aMW (79.9%)

Nuclear: 877 aMW (10.2%)

Firm contracts & other resources: 848 aMW (9.9%)

Regional Resources^{10/}

(for OY 2007 under 1937 water conditions)

Sustained peak capacity (January) 39,875 MW

Hydro: 23,922 MW (60.0%)

Coal: 5,903 MW (14.8%)

Combustion turbines: 3,761 MW (9.4%)

Cogeneration: 2,248 MW (5.6%)

Imports: 1,630MW (5.1%)

Nuclear: 1,150 MW (2.9%)

Non-utility generation: 1,130 MW (2.8%)

Other miscellaneous resources: 131 MW (0.3%)

Firm energy (12-month annual avg.) 24,366 aMW

Hydro: 11,698 aMW (48.0%)

Coal: 4,998 aMW (20.5%)

Combustion turbines: 2,254 aMW (9.2%)

Cogeneration: 1,984 aMW (8.1%)

Imports: 1,089 aMW (4.5%)

Nuclear: 877 aMW (3.6%)

Non-utility generation: 1,387 aMW (5.7%)

Other miscellaneous resources: 80 aMW (0.3%)

10/ Forecast figures from BPA's "2006 Pacific Northwest Loads & Resources Study." Firm resource projections before adjustment for reserves, maintenance and transmission losses. The hydro capacity is reduced by an operational peaking adjustment to estimate the monthly maximum operational capability that is available to meet the 1-hour peak load for 1937 critical-water conditions. For January 2007, the reduction is -8,659 peak MW.

Federal Generation ^(FY 2006)

Hydro generation	8,848 aMW
Total generation	9,983 aMW
60-min. hydro peak generation	16,234 MW
60-min. total peak generation	17,496 MW
All-time 60-min. total peak generation record (June 2002)	18,139 MW

Fish & Wildlife Investments

(\$ in millions)

FY 2006

BPA F&W program expense ^{11/} (does not include \$35.4 million capital)	\$137.9
Reimbursable	60.7
Repayment for capital investments	87.5
Program expenses subtotal.	\$286.1
Hydro operations:	
Power purchases	\$168.2
Lost opportunity costs	397.4
Hydro operations subtotal	565.6
Total F&W Investments for FY 2006.	\$851.7

11/ Integrated program and action plan/high priority.

Conservation

(\$ in millions)

	FY 2006	Total ^{12/}
Total BPA expenses	\$57	\$2,219

Megawatts saved

Residential programs	10.1 aMW	248.4 aMW
Commercial programs	14.3 aMW	178.6 aMW
Industrial programs	8.4 aMW	111.6 aMW
Agricultural programs	0.7 aMW	19.5 aMW
Multi-sector programs	0.2 aMW	105.1 aMW
Programs subtotal	33.7 aMW	663.2 aMW
Improved building codes	0 aMW	188.5 aMW
Market transformation	11.9 aMW	83.9 aMW
Total aMW saved	45.6 aMW	935.6 aMW

12/ Cumulative total since 1981. Adjustments to savings and dollars have been applied.

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Points of Contact

General BPA offices & Web sites

BPA Headquarters — 905 N.E. 11th Ave., P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-3000 • Web site www.bpa.gov

Public Information Center — 905 N.E. 11th Ave., P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-7334 • 1-800-622-4520

Public Involvement — P.O. Box 14428, Portland, OR 97293-4428 • (503) 230-3478 • 1-800-622-4519

Washington, D.C. Office — Forrestal Bldg., Room 8G-061, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20585 • (202) 586-5640

Crime Witness Program — To report crimes to BPA property or personnel • 1-800-437-2744

Transmission Services

Transmission Services Headquarters — P.O. Box 491, Vancouver, WA 98666-0491 • (360) 418-2000

Eugene Regional Office — 86000 Hwy. 99 S., Eugene, OR 97405 • (541) 988-7403

Idaho Falls Regional Office — 1350 Lindsay Blvd., Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • (208) 524-8750

Olympia Regional Office — 5240 Trosper Rd. S.W., Olympia, WA 98512-5623 • (360) 570-4303

Redmond Regional Office — 3655 S.W. Highland Ave., Redmond, OR 97756 • (541) 548-4015, ext. 3225

Snohomish Regional Office — 914 Ave. D, Snohomish, WA 98290 • (360) 568-4962

Spokane Regional Office — 2410 E. Hawthorne Rd., Mead, WA 99021 • (509) 358-7376

Walla Walla Regional Office — 3404 Swallow Ave., Pasco, WA 99301 • (509) 544-6597

Power Services

Bend Customer Service Center — 1011 S.W. Emkay Dr., Suite 211, Bend, OR 97702 • (541) 318-1680

Burley Customer Service Center — 2700 Overland, Burley, ID 83318 • (208) 678-9481

Eastern Area Customer Service Center — 707 W. Main Ave., Suite 500, Spokane, WA 99201 • (509) 358-7409

Montana Customer Service Center — P.O. Box 140, Dayton, MT 59914 • (406) 849-5034

Richland Customer Service Center — Kootenai Bldg., Room 215, North Power Plant Loop, P.O. Box 968, Richland, WA 99352 • (509) 372-5771

Seattle Customer Service Center — 909 First Ave., Suite 380, Seattle, WA 98104-3636 • (206) 220-6759

Western Area CSC — 905 N.E. 11th Ave., P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-3584

Transmission System and Federal Dams

